

ABSTRACT

**ANALYSIS OF FACTORS AFFECTING NON-COMPLIANCE OF
ANTIHYPERTENSIVE MEDICATION AMONG NON- BPJS AT
MEMBERS COMMUNITY PUSKESMAS (HEALTH CENTERS) IN
SURABAYA**

Fransiska Sari Ismono Soren

Hypertension is a major risk factor of cardiovascular disease. Long-term health care compliance and blood pressure control are needed to reduce the amount of cardiovascular risks to prevent complications. The purpose of this study was to determine and to analyze factors influencing non-compliance of hypertension medication among in non BPJS members in Surabaya health centers. The theory Health Belief Model was utilized to construct items in the questionnaire. This research was conducted at 10 randomly selected community health centers (*Puskesmas*) out of 63 *Puskesmas* located in Surabaya. A total of 86 hypertensive respondents out of 153 hypertensive patients who meet inclusion criterion (respondents rate is a woman 73,3%) participated in the study, This research designed as a cross sectional study using random sampling. Structured interviews using a questionnaire. Spearman correlation showed significant relationship of perceived susceptibility, perceived severity and perceived threat ($r = 0,467$; $p = 0,001$), regularly visit the health center and regularly use regular medication ($r = 0,476$; $p = 0,001$), information from: doctors, pharmacists, and family members and perceived threat ($r = 0,244$; $p = 0,024$). Mann Whitney test show significant difference of gender and perceived barriers for visiting *Puskesmas* ($Z = -2,277$; $p = 0,023$).

Keyword: hypertension, treatment non-adherence, Health Belief Model, community health centre (*Puskesmas*), Non-BPJS Kesehatan